

## WAR ITEMS.

**GENERAL LEE AND GENERAL SCOTT.**—A writer in the *Albany Argus* says, General McDowell, now in command at Arlington House, was formerly a personal intimate friend of Gen. Lee, now commanding the rebel army. They graduated in the same class at West Point, and have always been very much attached to each other. Gen. McDowell now quarters in his tent, a camp bedstead and camp stove, rough table, and his trunk, being all his furniture, near the Arlington House. He declined occupying his friend's house, and gave strict orders that the most severe penalties should be inflicted upon any person, officer or private, found guilty of injuring the fountain or defacing the grounds; even a tree is not to be felled for any purpose whatever. Col. Lyon, of the eighth, however, occupies a portion of the house. It is said that the parting between Gen. Scott and Gen. Lee was exceedingly painful. They had been intimate personal friends, and Gen. Scott begged of Gen. Lee not to resign from the American army. "For God's sake, don't resign, Lee." "I am compelled to," was the reply. "I cannot consult my own feelings in this matter." These two old friends, who had fought side by side on the fields of Mexico, stood, each grasping the other's hand, while tears were coursing down their cheeks, too full of feeling to find utterance for one word, about to part, perhaps forever, certainly to find themselves in the future arrayed against each other and occupying the position, in place of bosom friends, of deadly, uncompromising foes.

**THE UNITED STATES FRIGATE SAVAN.**—This frigate left her anchorage off the Battery at half-past two o'clock this afternoon, and in tow of a steam-tug, proceeded down the bay, whence she will sail for the blockading squadron. —*N. Y. Express*, 10th.

The cargo of ice captured by Capt. Hollins and in Frederickburg for \$8,000.

**GUN-BOAT AT MEMPHIS.**—We learn from the *Memphis Bulletin*, of the 24th instant, that some stir was made on the levee by the arrival, from New Orleans, of the first gun-boat for operations against Cairo. She had several 68-pound guns on board, together with other arms and ammunition, and can run like a deer. She is well officered and manned, and has all her appointments for effective service against the Egyptians. Others of the same sort are fitting out at New Orleans, and will soon be ready for service. —*Louisville Courier*, July 4.

The new steamer *Eagle*, purchased by Government, is to be called the *Rhode Island*, and will be commanded by Lieutenant S. D. Trenchard, of New York, late of the *Keystone State*.

Dr. Henry M. Wells, of Northampton, Massachusetts, who has been employed for several years as first assistant surgeon in the Hospital at Chelsea, has been appointed assistant surgeon in the navy.

Thirty-three regular men of war celebrated the Fourth of July on the American coast this year. This is the first time so large a naval fleet honored the day.

Lieut. Frank E. Brownell, who killed Jackson at Alexandria, has reported for duty at Boston, to recruit for the new eleventh regiment, United States regular army, to which he was appointed.

We stated on Saturday that Surveyor Anthony and his deputies had seized a quantity of contraband articles at Jeffersonville. We learn from the *New Albany Ledger* that the articles seized embraced forty old navy revolvers and some small ones, quinine, leather, percussion caps, and cartridges, and three or four hundred pounds of quicksilver. Invoices of these goods were furnished to W. D. Gallagher, collector of the port of New Orleans, located at Louisville, who will take the proper steps for their condemnation, or deliver to the proper owners, if all is right. —*Louisville Journal*, 9th.

**HOW TO DISTINGUISH THE RANK OF OFFICERS.**—By observing the shoulder straps worn by officers of the army, their rank can be readily ascertained. A major general is distinguished by two silver stars on his shoulder straps; a brigadier general has but one star; a lieutenant colonel has a silver embroidered eagle; a captain is known by two gold embroidered bars; a first lieutenant has but one gold bar on the strap; a second lieutenant, none at all. The cloth of the strap is as follows: Staff officers, dark blue; artillery, scarlet; infantry, light (or sky) blue; riflemen, medium (or emerald) green; cavalry, orange color.

**YONK'S KENTUCKY LIGHT CAVALRY.**—This regiment is rapidly forming, and will be mustered into the service within the next few days. Being composed of Kentuckians, New Jerseymen, New Yorkers, Pennsylvanians, with a few from Virginia and North Carolina, a Union regiment in defence of the Union, its moral effect will be felt throughout the country. The regiment is now encamped in Camp Peyton, Madison, New Jersey. —*Philadelphia Journal*, July 10th.

It is stated that the terms of service of the following regiments will expire between the 20th instant and the 2d of August:

Fifth regiment, Col. Schwartzweiler, located in Washington city, 988; sixth, Col. Pinckney, Annapolis, 784; eighth, Col. Lyons, Arlington Heights, 1,090; twelfth, Col. Butterfield, Washington city, 1,113; thirteenth, Col. Smith, Baltimore, 980; twenty-fifth, Col. Bryan, Arlington Heights, 1,188; seventy-first, Col. Martin, navy yard, Washington, 1,072—total New York, 8,195 men. One Rhode Island regiment, 760; two Massachusetts regiments, 1,890; District militia, 4,000—making, in the aggregate, 14,845 men.

On Wednesday, the marshal of Baltimore, in pursuance of orders from General Banks, notified Captain Mason L. Weems, of the steamer *Mary Washington*, and Captain Theodore Weems, of the steamer *George Weems*, that their vessels would not be permitted to make any more trips to the Patuxent river until further orders. No boats will be allowed to leave for the Potomac for the present. Supplies of men and munitions are said to have been landed on the Patuxent, carried across the slip of land, about fifteen miles, to the Potomac, and boated over at night. The object of the Government is to stop this route of travel and traffic, as it is impossible to guard the whole line of the river.

A letter from Martinsburg, gives the following description of the railroad destruction there, by the rebels:

"We rode about three miles along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and then went across the country about three miles. All along the railroad were scattered coal cars in long lines, with the coal still burning, having been set on fire by the 'noble and chivalric'."

They had kindled huge fires around them, burning all the woodwork and a great deal of the iron. (They were all fine iron cars, holding about twenty tons each.) Here and there the road led above them, and, looking down, we could see the inside—a mass of red hot coals. Some small bridges had been burnt with the cars on them, and, giving way, the cars were left piled one on another in the small streams below, all battered and bent. We counted the line of locomotives that had been

burnt (forty-one or forty-two in all) red and blistered with the heat. The destruction is fearful to contemplate."

The thirteenth regiment Massachusetts volunteers (Webster regiment) expect to leave Boston for the seat of war to-day.

A man was arrested in New York, on Tuesday, on a charge of uttering treasonable sentiments and denouncing the Government.

**THE ENEMY IN THE SOUND.**—We learn, from a dispatch received last evening from Dr. Targen, Mississippi City, that one of the enemy's frigates, with a cutter and several gun-boats, had again appeared in the Mississippi Sound, some distance inside of Cat Island. The gun-boats were cruising around, apparently taking soundings, and had given chase to and fired into a sail. —*N. O. Bulletin*, July 1.

**CONTRABAND.**—Some twenty-eight cases and packages of goods were stopped en transit, by the inspectors in this city, on Saturday. They are mostly shoes, hats, and cloth, a portion of which were destined for Louisville, and the balance for Cincinnati. —*Cleveland Herald*, 9th.

**RIFLES FOR THE FAITHFUL.**—The United States Express Company carried through here, on Saturday night, a quantity of rifles directed to Columbus, Ohio. —*Cleveland Herald*, 9th.

## NEWS ITEMS.

The watering places are said to be tolerably well patronized despite the war times. We hear that Saratoga begins to put on something of its ancient aspect; and that nearly all the Newport cottages are occupied. Congress Hall, that excellent hotel at Saratoga, is said to be filled with first class guests.

Mr. Russell, the *London Times* correspondent, was in New York on the Fourth of July, and heard Mr. Everett's oration. He expressed great surprise that the orator should be able to maintain so dignified a tone through an address of two hours long, delivered before a popular assembly. These Englishmen will see many things that will surprise them, if they will "look around" in this country during the war. They will behold the Republic able to keep in the field (if it chooses, without adding to its debt), a larger army than England ever sustained at any one time during the whole period of her history.

**SAD ACCIDENT.**—A meeting of the citizens of Parma was held, on Saturday afternoon last, for the purpose of organizing a company of militia. After the business of the meeting was through, a company of three months' volunteers gave an exhibition of Zouave practice, during which a gun was accidentally discharged, seriously wounding Miss Bigelow, and Miss Clark, a daughter of David Clark, Esq., of Parma.

It was not known that the gun was loaded, but had in it a full charge of buck-shot. The two young ladies stood arm in arm at the time the gun was discharged, and about thirty feet off. Three shot went through the leg of Miss Clark just below the thigh, and Miss Bigelow received several shots in the thigh. Miss Bigelow is one of the best teachers in the public schools of this city. Dr. Thayer, of this city, was sent for immediately to dress the wounds. He informs us that the wounds are not serious, and that the young ladies are comfortable and doing well. —*Cleveland Herald*, 9th.

Letters from France report that the heated term began there about the middle of June, and the thermometer in Paris stood at 88 degrees for several days. The prospects of the crops, and especially of the vine crop, were never better.

The Chicago University, which was the recipient of a munificent donation from Judge Douglas during his lifetime, now offers to educate the sons of the late Senator without expense, as a partial return for the generosity of its deceased patron.

The steamer *Edinburg*, from Liverpool, June 26, arriving at New York 10th instant, brought about a million dollars in specie, (\$203,762).

**THE CROPS IN PENNSYLVANIA.**—A recent journey through Delaware, Chester, Lancaster, Dauphin, Berks, Bucks, and Northampton counties, in this State, assures us there never was a better promise, at this time of year, than now, of an abundant grain harvest. The corn is not large in growth yet, but it looks green and flourishing, and there is abundant time for growth and maturity. The farmers are now in the midst of hay-making, and while the grain is not as heavy as in extraordinary seasons, it is abundant, and makes a full average crop of hay. Should nothing occur to destroy the corn crop, or interfere with the growing potatoes, our people will have reason to congratulate themselves. —*Philadelphia Inquirer*.

**CROPS IN OHIO.**—A gentleman, resident of the southern tier of townships in this county, says the *Cleveland Herald*, in speaking, not only of his township, but of Northern Ohio generally, says that the present wheat crop is the best yield of the last ten years. Thirty or forty bushels per acre will be realized in many fields. The wheat is out of the way of weevil and rust, and the harvest will commence next week. Oats, too, are very heavy, and grass, on new meadows, is good. There is time enough yet for corn, and the rain of Monday sent the water to the bottom of the potato hills.

As to crops in Kansas, says the correspondent of the *New York Tribune*, July 1, I think I may say I never saw finer prospects anywhere. Fall and spring wheat, and all the products of the farm and garden, seem to give an abundant yield—plenty for man and beast. The first fall wheat I saw cut was on the 15th of June. Some of the earliest corn was then in tassel. Some few had potatoes nearly large enough to eat.

Cotton-growing has been commenced in the British colony of Queensland, Oceania, with a good prospect of success.

Notwithstanding the American troubles, the *Glasgow Herald* says that there have never been so many United States ships loading and unloading in the Clyde as at the present time.

Many of the English convicts transported within the last ten years to Western Australia have become reputable and wealthy men. Some are prosperous farmers—some trustworthy and opulent merchants—and one owns twenty thousand acres of land, with several thousand sheep. Mining operations are carried on by them with extensive capital and success, and the discovery of large tracts of timber has opened a new branch of industry, of which the "ticket-of-leave" men have eagerly availed themselves. Three hundred convicts were sent out there from Great Britain last year—and a thousand would not have overstocked the settlement within the same time.

At the Pittsburgh arsenal, 60,000 Minnie rifle bullets and 70,000 cartridges are made every twenty-four hours. Besides these, cavalry and infantry equipments are turned out in great numbers. Not less than four hundred hands are employed.

A correspondent informs us that Mr. James Gorman killed a yellow rattlesnake on his farm, in the Knobs, near the dividing line between Washington and Clark counties, Indiana, on Wednesday last, which measured five feet nine inches in length, and ten and a half inches in circumference. The serpent sported rattles and a button, and when killed, its stomach contained a full-grown squirrel. —*Louisville Journal*.

The only joke the *London Times* has been known to perpetrate appeared in its columns the other day, when its impression consisted of twenty-four pages, containing, in addition to a large amount of reading matter, about four thousand advertisements. After stating the above particulars, it concludes: "We trust it will not be found too large for 'A constant reader' to get through within the compass of the longest day of the year."

Breach-loading guns are not, as is erroneously supposed, a modern invention. The Venetians, in the seventeenth century, had many such. There is one to be seen in the United States Museum, bearing the date of 1645, recovered from the wreck of the *Mary Rose*, sunk at Spithead. Also, one of the time of Henry VIII. Sir Howard Douglas mentions a small brass 4-pounder, with a detached chamber for breach-loading, bearing the cipher of the Dutch East India Company, and another piece of brass ordnance, of Dutch make, bearing date 1650.

**A YOUNG MAN KILLS HIS BETROTHED AND THEN DROWNS HIMSELF.**—A terrible tragedy occurred at Ithaca, N. Y., on Thursday. It appears that a young man named Cornell, nineteen years old, was engaged to a girl of seventeen. The friends of the parties objected to the marriage. Cornell invited his betrothed to ride, and on reaching a point beyond the city, he drew from his pocket a pistol and shot her, killing her instantly. Placing her body in the bottom of the carriage, he returned to the village, fastened his horse to the door of his house, proceeded to the inlet and threw himself in. He was subsequently taken out dead.

Ohio raised 6,000,000 pounds of tobacco in 1840, and nearly 11,000,000 in 1850, while in 1859 her crop amounted to 24,000 hogheads, which commanded a third more than the same grades produced on the time-honored tobacco fields of Maryland.

**"OUR CAT."**—"In your last issue, 'Rodense' inquires 'How to reform our cat?' which was too useful to spare, yet destructive to birds. We Yankees suspend a small, clear-sounding bell by a ribbon to the cat's neck. The slightest motion of the cat tinkles the bell and frays the bird. Do this and save cat and birds. —*Independent*.

Street railways will shortly be introduced in Copenhagen.

On the first of the year there were 107,572 miners in Australia.

The report of Mr. Charles Lever's death is authoritatively contradicted.

In Ireland, agriculturists seem to be in excellent hopes as to the aspect of the crops and pasture.

The famous old East India House was sold recently for £155,000. It will be converted into offices.

When the Florentines were at war with Pisa, they were in a financial difficulty, and a citizen proposed, as a means of obtaining money, that whereas the Florentines had hitherto levied custom duties at each of the eleven gates of their city, they should make eleven other gates, and thus double their receipts.

[We have had tariffs in this country constructed much upon the foregoing plan.]

A corps of mounted riflemen has nearly completed its organization in New York. Four hundred are already enrolled.

**PUBLIC CONFIDENCE.**—We have seen nothing which has so strikingly displayed public confidence in the Government and its financial administration, in the great struggle in which it is embarked for the Union and the Constitution, as the promptness with which the sum of five million dollars was advanced to the Secretary of the Treasury in New York on Tuesday last, in response to a call for that sum, on such liberal terms, too, in the face of the great loan of two hundred and fifty millions, about to be authorized by Congress.

It was after business hours on Monday, the 8th instant, that Secretary Chase sent the following telegraphic dispatch to the Assistant Treasurer at New York:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 8, 1861.  
JOHN J. CISCO, New York: Will issue six per cent. Treasury notes at sixty days to amount of five millions dollars, for five millions in coin. Please make arrangements forthwith.

S. P. CHASE.

The dispatch was received the following morning, and Mr. Cisco immediately called a meeting of the leading bank officers, and started a subscription, and before the close of business hours of the same day, the following dispatches were sent to the Secretary, and reached Washington before he had left the Department for dinner:

From the Assistant Treasurer.  
New York, July 9, 1861.

Hon. S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury: I have obtained the subscription for the entire amount of five millions. Over three millions have already been paid in.

JOHN J. CISCO.

From the President of the Bank of Commerce.  
New York, July 9, 1861.

S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury: The five millions are secured.

JOHN A. STEVENS.

We doubt whether the history of the Department shows an instance of similar dispatch in negotiations. —*National Intelligencer*, 11th.

The Post Office Department has issued the following:

APPOINTMENT OFFICE, July 10, 1861.

By order of the Postmaster General, the entire postal service, embracing post offices, post routes, and route agencies, in Middle and West Tennessee, is discontinued from and after this date. No mails will hereafter be made up for any office in these districts, until such service shall be restored and notice given, nor will pre-paid postage there be recognized.

(Signed) JOHN A. KASBON.  
First Assistant Postmaster General.

**BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers.**

FINE GENTLEMEN'S OR LADY'S RIDING HORSE, FURNITURE, &c., AT AUCTION. On Saturday, the 13th instant, we shall sell, in front of our store, No. 526 Seventh street, at 9 o'clock A. M., an excellent assortment of new and second-hand Furniture, viz:

Sofas, Chairs, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Bedding, and Looking-Glasses;

with a large assortment of other Furniture, which we deem unnecessary to enumerate.

Also, at 10 o'clock, an excellent Black Riding Horse, blowing mane and tail, young and active. Terms, cash in specie.

GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers.

July 12—24

## LOCAL NEWS.

### MOVEMENTS OF THE MILITARY.

#### ARRIVAL OF RECRUITS.

A delegation of 150 recruits, with two howitzers, for the New York fourth regiment, now at Arlington Heights, arrived here yesterday.

The second regiment howitzer corps, with four howitzers and a six-pounder field-piece, arrived yesterday morning, and immediately joined their regiment.

#### MUSTERED OUT.

Company B, Union regiment, Capt. Kelly; Metropolitan Rifles, Capt. Nalley; Putnam Rifles, Capt. Thistleton; Company C, National Guard battalion, Capt. McKim; and the Mechanics' Union Rifles, Capt. Rutherford, were mustered out of service yesterday.

#### ARRIVAL OF MARINES, &c.

Two hundred marines arrived here by rail night before last, and were marched to the headquarters at the barracks.

At an early hour yesterday morning, a train arrived, bringing 200 horses and a large number of baggage wagons. A large number of horses also arrived during the day, which are to be used for the cavalry.

#### GOING INTO VIRGINIA.

The sixteenth New York regiment, Colonel Davies, crossed over the Long Bridge into Virginia yesterday morning.

The thirty-eighth New York regiment, Col. Ward, embarked on board the *Baltimore* and *Philadelphia*, at the foot of Sixth street, at noon yesterday, for Alexandria. They took with them all their baggage, tents, &c.

**NAVY YARD MATTERS.**—Everything continues as busy as ever at the yard. In all the various work shops, arrangements are being made to have two complete sets of hands, one for the day and the other for the night.

In the anchor shop, the hands, under the superintendence of master-workman John Tucker, are busily engaged in making the heavy anchors for the sloop of war *Pennacola*, now lying at the dock. She is to be provided with five seven thousand-pound anchors, besides eight small ones, varying from one thousand pounds down to fifty pounds. The *Pennacola* is about receiving a change of machinery, and will probably not be ready for sea in less than five or six weeks. When finished, it is calculated she will be one of the fastest vessels in the American navy.

No vessels from down the river arrived yesterday, and none departed. The only vessels lying at the wharves were the *Robert Leslie*, *James Gay*, and *Powhatan*. The *Baltimore* and *Philadelphia* were engaged during the day in transporting troops and army stores to Alexandria.

The sixty hands, male and female, under the superintendence of Prof. Clapham, and Assistant Powers, recently of Jersey City, in the ordnance department, are pushing things ahead with the greatest rapidity. On Wednesday, they sent 109,000 rounds of ammunition to Fort Monroe, on Mount Vernon.

The New York seventy-first regiment is still at the yard, doing guard duty and assisting in various other ways.

**COLONEL BLENKEN'S MEN.**—The seventy-one men of the German rifle regiment who refused to exchange their rifles for the Minie musket, and who were sent to jail therefore, will probably be released to-day, as they yesterday afternoon signed a paper obligating themselves to take whatever arm the Government will give them. Some of the men say that they enlisted as riflemen, and don't want to be anything else, but are willing to take muskets or anything else the Government gives them, even if they give them nothing but a stick, which they will take and fight with; but this they will have to do under protest. The affair was all the result of a misunderstanding of their duties as soldiers, they thinking that the Government has no right to make them exchange their arms, and was not owing to any lack of patriotism on their part.

**A SOLDIER STABBED.**—About five o'clock yesterday afternoon, a soldier named William Cox stabbed a comrade with a dirk knife near the corner of Eleventh and G streets. He inflicted two stabs, one in the shoulder and the other in the left breast, each of them passing near an artery. He immediately ran, but was pursued and caught, at the corner of Seventh and G streets, by Officer Rose and others, who took him before Justice Donn, who partially heard the case, and sent the accused to the guardhouse for a further examination. The wounded man was taken to Dr. Holston, who dressed the wounds and had him conveyed to the Infirmary. He states that he knows of no cause for Cox attacking him, which, as far as he was concerned, was without provocation.

**A REVOLVING SPECTACLE.**—Yesterday afternoon, a woman named Rogers was brought to the office of Justice Clark in a beastly state of intoxication and committed to the workhouse as a vagrant. From the statements of her neighbors, she was formerly in tolerably good circumstances, but lately she has taken to drinking. When discovered, she was lying in an insensible state on the floor of her dwelling, with her little boy, aged about seven years, by her side in a half naked and perishing condition. Through the kindness of the spectators, the little fellow was supplied with a suit of clothes and food before he accompanied his mother to the workhouse.

**PRESENTATION.**—The Washington Zouaves marched yesterday morning to the residence of Mr. Powell, on New York avenue, where they were presented with a set of guide colors by the ladies of Washington. The presentation address was made by the Rev. Mr. Sipps, which was replied to by Captain Powell. The colors are of blue silk, trimmed with gold lace, and have the letters "W. Z." in gilt letters, in the centre. After the presentation was over, the company partook of a bountiful collation prepared by Mr. William Powell.

**ACCIDENTS.**—About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, a countryman fell from his wagon and cut his head badly, as he was driving along Pennsylvania avenue near Third street.

About an hour later, the horses attached to a Government wagon took fright and ran at a rapid rate down Sixth street to Louisiana avenue, where the driver was thrown from his seat, and the wheels of the wagon passed over his legs, bruising them badly. He was taken up and carried to the Infirmary.

**INSPECTORS OF GUN-BOATS.**—The following gentlemen have been commissioned as inspectors of the gun-boats recently contracted for: Commodore Gregory, Captain R. B. Forbes, Captain J. J. Comstock, James Rowan, John Esby, Mason C. Hill, Ira Buckmann, J. H. Pook, R. L. Ellis.

**THE BALLOON.**—Professor Lowe is having his mammoth balloon varnished and repaired in the Smithsonian Institution, preparatory to putting it again into active service. He hopes to commence his operations again.

Senator Canfield, of Virginia, has been confined to his room for some days, by indisposition, not of a serious nature, however, we are happy to say.

**LET'S HAVE THE MUSIC.**—Our down-town folks are getting rather tired because of never having any music in the Capitol grounds on Wednesday even, as has been customary in times past. Do let us have that music, Mr. Commissioner!

**FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE.**—The excellent remedy for bleeding, blind and itching piles, scrofula, salt rheum, and diseases of the skin, is for sale by our enterprising friend, John Wiley, corner Third street and Pennsylvania avenue. From what we have read of the testimonials of it, we are led to believe that it is certainly the best remedy for those complaints now in existence.

Do the boys of Washington not know the simple fact in natural history, that a soldier is always thirsty? They ought to know it; and whenever a regiment passes a pump or fountain, the boys should be about with pitchers, buckets, and cups in abundance.

**SUDDEN DEATH.**—Charles Armour, of Ohio, a clerk in the General Post Office, died suddenly in his bed yesterday morning, at his residence on M street, supposed to be from disease of the heart.

**ROBBERY.**—A soldier belonging to one of the New York regiments, quartered at Arlington Heights, was enticed into a house on Capitol Hill, a night or two since, by men professing to be soldiers, and robbed of all the money he had upon his person, some seven or eight dollars. No arrest.

Our friends at the various military camps will greatly oblige us by keeping us posted as to affairs in their respective localities.

**A SUGGESTION.**—Why don't some enterprising omnibus proprietor start an omnibus from the foot of the Capitol to run out Fourteenth street to Columbian College. There are no less than ten regiments within half a mile of this building.

**CONTRABAND.**—Most of the runaway slaves from Virginia who have recently escaped and were declared to be "contraband" of war, have been released from jail and set to work in the Government stables. Their owners, the most of whom are with the rebels, of course will not risk themselves by trying to reclaim them, and we doubt not that they can be as well employed at their present work as at building rebel batteries in "Dixie."

**MUS IN FRATHER'S ALLEY.**—Yesterday afternoon a row was kicked up in Frather's alley, near Minnesota row, by a parcel of drunken young men.

**WHITEHURST, No. 434 Pennsylvania avenue,** has a corps of artists engaged in taking views of camp scenery, groups of officers, soldiers, &c. Call and leave your orders. See his card de visis photographs, for sending in letters. June 20—1mo.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

**Alexandria, July 11.**—Reports from Fairfax Court-house indicate a gradual withdrawal of the Confederate forces. A farmer from that vicinity reports that the pickets, which have hitherto been extended ten miles outside of Fairfax, were withdrawn day before yesterday.

An unfortunate rumor prevailed in the Ohio camp to-day, that those troops were to return to Washington to-morrow morning.

There have been no attacks on our pickets for several days.

Secretary Cameron and Senator Wilkinson, of Minnesota, and Representative Morehead, of Pennsylvania, visited the Pennsylvania boys, (who are now there in charge of the Government railways,) this evening.

## LATE FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

**Fortress Monroe, July 10.**—General Butler was so well pleased yesterday with the experiments with Hotchkiss' shells, that he at once ordered a large number for immediate use. They can be projected from an ordinary rifle cannon.

Five hundred horses, and forage for the same for eight days, are on their way to Old Point. The frigate *Santee* sailed this afternoon, to join the fleet squadron. The *Suaguchanna*, instead of going southward, as stated in yesterday's dispatch, will shortly sail for New York for repairs.

The *Quaker City* this morning captured the brig *Amy Warwick*, of and owned in Richmond, from Rio, bound to Hampton Roads, with fifty-one hundred sacks of coffee. Part of the cargo is owned by British merchants.

The *Quaker City* yesterday made a reconnaissance of the coast thirty miles south of Cape Henry, and saw five wrecks on the shore, all old and entirely deserted.

The Confederates are felling and burning the trees on Sewall's Point, indicating that they intend holding the place.

## DIED.

In this city, on the 9th instant, WILLIAM C. VALLETTE, of Ohio, aged 31 years.

On Wednesday, at 6 o'clock, P. M., the 10th instant, JOSEPHINE, the youngest child of Mr. John Thomas and Sarah Ellen Scott, aged 3 years, 10 months, and 17 days.

On the 11th instant, MARY ANN HUGHES, wife of Geo. W. Hughes, aged 31.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock, from the residence of her husband, No. 227 Seventh street west.

**MEETING OF THE LOYAL CITIZENS OF MISSOURI.**—A meeting of the loyal citizens of Missouri was held on the 10th instant, in Washington, to give expression to their feelings of estimation and regard for Senator Johnson, of Tennessee, for his devotion to the Union, whereas it was agreed to present an address to the Senator. Notice is hereby given to such citizens of Missouri, now in Washington, as may not be advised of the proceedings, and who are desirous of participating therein, that the address will be presented on this day, (Friday, 12th July,) at the hour of 7 1/2 o'clock in the evening, at the St. Charles Hotel.

By order of the Chairman. July 12

**HORTICULTURAL MEETING.**—The members of the Horticultural Society, and all friends of